Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Cancelled).

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the remedy for ophthalmic disease is at least one agent selected from the group consisting of an antiviral agent, antibacterial agent, anti-mycotic agent, antiallergic agent, anti-inflammatory agent, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent, anti-inflammatory-analgesic agent, anti-inflammatory enzymatic agent, antibiotic, sulfa agent, synthetic penicillin, mydriatic, topical astringent, vasopressor, surface anesthetic, topical selective H1-blocker, adrenal cortical hormone, and coenzyme type vitamin B2.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the remedy for ophthalmic disease is at least one agent selected from the group consisting of an antibacterial agent, antiallergic agent, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the remedy for ophthalmic disease is a compound having a molecular weight of at most 1,000.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the remedy for ophthalmic disease is an antibacterial agent, antiallergic agent or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent having a molecular weight of at most 1,000.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the remedy for ophthalmic disease is an antiallergic agent comprising ketotifen fumarate or a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agent comprising diclofenac sodium.

7. (Cancelled).

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive is a rubber-based pressure-sensitive adhesive, acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive or silicone-based pressure-sensitive adhesive.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the rubber-based pressure-sensitive adhesive comprises a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer as a pressure-sensitive adhesive base.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive is a (co)polymer of at least one alkyl (meth)acrylate, or a copolymer of an alkyl (meth)acrylate and a functional monomer or vinyl ester monomer copolymerizable with this ester or both monomers.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the pressure-sensitive adhesive contains a percutaneous absorption enhancer.

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein the percutaneous absorption enhancer is an aliphatic alcohol, fatty acid, fatty acid ester, alcohol amine, polyhydric alcohol alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, glyceride, middle-chain fatty acid ester of a polyhydric alcohol, lactic acid alkyl ester, dibasic acid alkyl ester, acylated amino acid, pyrrolidone or its derivative~~s~~, lactic acid, tartaric acid, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, benzyl alcohol, lanoline, potassium hydroxide (KOH), tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a mixture of 2 or more compounds thereof.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the percutaneous absorption enhancer is an aliphatic higher alcohol, fatty acid, alcohol amine, fatty acid ester, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, KOH, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a mixture of two or more compounds thereof.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the plaster layer comprises 100 parts by weight of styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer, 10 to 400 parts by weight of a tackifier, 1 to 50 parts by weight of the percutaneous absorption enhancer and 0.1 to 60 parts by weight of the remedy for ophthalmic disease.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the plaster layer comprises 100 parts by weight of acrylic (co)polymer, 1 to 50 parts by weight of the percutaneous absorption enhancer and 0.1 to 60 parts by weight of the remedy for ophthalmic disease.

16. – 20. (Cancelled).

21. (Currently Amended) A method for percutaneously transferring a remedy for ophthalmic disease to an external ophthalmic tissue comprising at least one of conjunctiva, lacrimal tissue and cornea and having a disease condition selected from the group consisting of ocular infection of conjunctiva, lacrimal tissue or ~~and~~ cornea;~~,~~ allergic conjunctivitis;~~,~~ pollinosis;~~,~~ vernal conjunctivitis;~~,~~ conjunctivitis;~~,~~ blepharitis;~~,~~ keratitis;~~,~~ corneal tumor;~~,~~ dacryocystitis;~~,~~ superficial keratitis;~~,~~ marginal blepharitis;~~,~~ scleritis;~~,~~ ~~holdeolum,~~ hordeolum; tarsadenitis;~~,~~ and trachoma;~~,~~ wherein the remedy for ophthalmic disease is for treatment of the disease, the method comprising applying a pressure-sensitive adhesive tape preparation comprising a plaster layer provided on a support, the plaster layer containing the remedy for ophthalmic disease and a pressure-sensitive adhesive, to a front skin surface of an upper eyelid and/or a lower eyelid to transfer the remedy for ophthalmic disease in the plaster layer to the external ophthalmic tissue by percutaneous permeation in such a manner that the remedy for ophthalmic disease is transferred by percutaneous permeation to the external ophthalmic tissue from the skin surface, wherein the amount, in units of μg/g·tissue, of the remedy transferred by percutaneous permeation to the external ophthalmic tissue by the application within 8 hours after the application amounts to at least twice as much as the amount of the remedy transferred to the external ophthalmic tissue through a systemic blood flow.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the amount, in units of μg/g·tissue, of the remedy transferred by percutaneous permeation to the external ophthalmic tissue by the application within 8 hours after the application amounts to at least five

times as much as the amount of the remedy transferred to the external ophthalmic tissue through a systemic blood flow.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein the amount of the remedy transferred to the external ophthalmic tissue through a systemic blood flow is less than 0.005 μg/mL.